



ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23.

AS EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS is not ubiquitous, and cannot, therefore, on the same day, attend both the Confederate reunion at Macon and the laying of the corner-stone of the Lee monument at Richmond, next month, and as large numbers of the survivors of those who wore the gray have already made their arrangements to greet him at the former city, and as there is no insuperable objection to changing the day for the celebration at the latter, it is hoped the suggested change may be made. If it be desirable that a crowd be present at Richmond when the corner-stone referred to be laid, there is no doubt that that object can be best attained by changing the day; for no matter how profound may be the respect for the great hero of the lost cause, in whose memory the monument will be erected, there are thousands who would be attracted to Richmond to see and to honor the man who gave that chieftain his commission, and who had such confidence in him that he entrusted the whole military affairs of the Confederacy to his charge, and who through evil and through good report has remained faithful to his convictions, who would not go there if it were known that Mr. Davis could not be present.

It is understood that the organization of the Mineral Railroad Company is delayed by the lack of subscriptions for the one or two hundred remaining shares of its stock. The road referred to would, as previously stated, connect Alexandria with the coal fields of West Virginia, by a route so much shorter than any other that the produce of those fields would necessarily be drawn here, and Alexandria become a greater coal shipping port than ever before, even in her palmyest coal trade days, if not the greatest on the Atlantic coast. Of course such a condition would greatly improve every other interest of the city, and consequently enhance the value of all city property. The failure of the enterprise, therefore, because the people of the city refuse to subscribe for a few shares of cheap stock, and thus fail even to grasp at a most favorable opportunity to benefit both their city and themselves, lest they may lose a few dollars in an effort to make thousands, would imply not only a sad loss of their former public spirit, but a lamentable disregard of their own individual interests.

A TELEGRAM from Pittsburg states that a mammoth salt combination, to be composed of all the principal salt manufacturers in the country, will be formed, the object of which will be to keep up the price of salt. And yet salt, a prime necessary of life, is already one of the articles most protected by the existing high tariff. Of the sixty million people of this country, about one hundred are owners of salt works, and they, not content with the immense profit the high duty on foreign salt enables them to make, are now to combine, to prevent competition from reducing that profit. And it is for the sole benefit of these one hundred specially favored individuals, that all the rest of the people of the country are taxed for the salt nature compels them to use.

Now that the government has just completed some expensive ironclad naval vessels, and contracted for more, it has been discovered that an air gun, loaded with dynamite or gelatine, miles away, will blow them to pieces. Before the construction of any of the costly vessels referred to was commenced, it was prophesied by wise naval officers that the expense thereof would be thrown away, as science was advancing so rapidly that they would be behind the times even before they could be completed. But Secretary Whitney, a lawyer, and a Congress composed of lawyers, thought otherwise.

THE MASSACHUSETTS convention declared its belief that "no officer should be retained in the public service who has shown himself an offensive partisan." Some one who has been at the 6th street depot in Washington, and seen the large number of offensive republican partisans who hold federal clerkships in Washington leave the Washington & Ohio train every morning and take it every evening, must have suggested the incorporation of this plank in the platform of the Massachusetts democracy.

THE EMINENT success of the President's civil service policy in Massachusetts, one of the Northern States he expected the democrats would gain by that policy, is shown by the division that policy has caused in the democratic party of that State, and by the avowed determination of the mugwumps, to win whose favor that policy was adopted, to withdraw the support they gave the party at the last two elections there, in both of which the democrats were defeated.

IF THE reciprocal and complete suspension of all discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts in the United States and the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, and all other countries belonging to the crown of Spain, upon vessels of the respective countries and their cargoes, as just provided by the American government and that of Spain, be deemed advantageous to this country, why wouldn't a similar arrangement with England, and with all other foreign countries, be even more advantageous?

A LETTER in the *Cuero* from J. Henry Lea, London, says the Virginia stock of Lees

is from Col. Richard Lee, the seventh son of Sir Robert Lee, of Burston, Hardwick and Stratford Langton, Kent, who settled in Virginia in the 17th century and left a numerous posterity.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23, 1887.  
Mr. C. C. Simpson, the engraving clerk of the U. S. Senate, died suddenly of apoplexy at his rooms in this city this morning. He was at the Capitol yesterday evening, and seemed to be then in low spirits. He was appointed by the late D. C. Forney, next Secretary of the Senate, in 1861, at the request of President Lincoln, and retained the place ever since, even during the session when the democrats had control of that body.

It is said at the court house here that Robert Luckett, a colored man of Alexandria, through his attorney, Mr. Wm. E. Fendall, of that city, either has instituted suit, or intends to do so, for \$20,000 damages against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for injuries to his daughter, by an accident on the road of that company, by which she lost a leg.

The GAZETTE's correspondent was informed to-day, by a party interested in the case, that a commission was prepared at one of the Government departments here last week for an applicant, because the President had said he would sign it, but that when it was carried to him he declined to sign it, giving as a reason therefor that in the meantime he had examined the applicant's record and was not satisfied with it, as he had found that he had resigned a commission in the U. S. army to accept one under the Confederacy. And this, too, though the applicant was a boy when he resigned the commission referred to, though all the political disabilities he had incurred had been removed by act of Congress, and though his application bore the endorsement of some of the most distinguished Union officers in the civil war. The President, it will be remembered, revoked the commission of Senator Blackburn's brother, because, when a boy, twenty-five years ago, he wrote a letter, saying he was going "to swim his horse in Yankee blood." The applicant referred to was a gallant officer in the Confederate service and won distinction therein.

Up to noon to-day the day's offerings of the undue four per cent. bonds amounted to about a million dollars. The impression at the Treasury is that the daily offerings will gradually grow less. The receipts from customs and internal revenue to-day amounted to more than a million and a third.

The outlook is regarded at the Treasury Department as much brighter and the belief is freely expressed that the danger of a money panic has been averted at least for the present. Encouraging features it is said are found in the daily statement of Government receipts and expenditures. They show that since the middle of the month about two and a half millions of dollars have been disbursed on account of pensions. The apparent surplus for the month is thus left at fourteen and a half million dollars. But none of the bond purchases are taken into account in this daily statement, and if deductions are made on this account and for prepayments of interest the real surplus receipts for so much of the month of September as has expired, will be reduced to something like five million dollars.

The President was at the White House to-day, but the only caller he saw up to noon was secretary Fairchild, with whom he had a long consultation on the subject of the financial condition in New York.

Wm. Jones, an English member of the Universal Peace Society, called upon Private Secretary Lamont this morning to arrange for the presentation of an address on behalf of the English branch of the society, favoring a resort to arbitration instead of war in the settlement of international differences.

The Utah commissioners are in town, and had a consultation this morning with the President regarding the workings of the Edmunds law in Utah.

A public reception was given here last night to Frederick Douglas, who, with his white wife, has recently returned from Europe. He made a speech, during which he denounced the color distinction that is maintained in this country. One of the prominent attendants announced that his ticket for 1888 was Lincoln and Douglas, and that announcement was received with vociferous applause.

It is understood here that though a site for the proposed Catholic University has been nominally selected north of the Soldiers' Home, it is not a satisfactory one, in as much as it is not on commanding ground, and as Mr. Hume's offer to donate a more suitable site has not yet been declined, some think it may be accepted.

Quite a number of amateur, and some professional, horsemen left here this morning, via the Virginia Midland train, for Haymarket, to attend the fall meeting of the jockey club of that place.

Some Virginians left here this morning to attend the meeting of the executive committee of the democratic party of Virginia to be held in Alexandria to-day. It is said that only a few members of the committee were present. Under the new dispensation it is not politic now for democrats to exhibit their partisan activity.

The fall term of the U. S. Supreme Court will commence on the 10th proximo. One of the first decisions to be announced will probably be that in the Bell Telephone case, in which the Government takes so prominent a part.

ACCIDENTS ON THE B. & O.—About four o'clock yesterday morning a stock train on the Valley Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio became uncoupled several miles from Woodstock. The engineer ran back after the cars and ran into them near Pugh's Run, telescoping and demolishing two stock cars, the cattle disappearing in the surrounding country. A passenger says the accident was caused by the crew being asleep. Wednesday night there were two accidents—an engine off the track at Cowans, above Harrisburg, and two cars jumping the track at Charlestown, delaying the Winchester accommodation several hours.

A prominent business man who was on a night train states that twice between Woodstock and Harper's Ferry the engineer, after stopping the train, had to go back to wake the conductor and crew and inform them where they were. When he threatened to report them they replied they would rather be discharged than worked to death.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A natural gas well at Charleston, W. Va., has been lighted, and shows a large flow of gas.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller says Americans are drinking less whiskey and more beer.

The jury in the Midland Railway accident in England returned a verdict of manslaughter against the engineer of the express.

Six hundred bales of cotton, belonging to E. H. Malloy & Co., were burned on a lighter in New York harbor yesterday. Loss \$18,000.

The Georgia Senate passed its substitute for the Glenn bill by a vote of 23 to 13. The bill merely withdraws the State money from educational institutions when races are mixed, and makes graduates ineligible for teachers' places.

A mammoth salt company, composed of all the large salt manufacturers in the United States, is about to be formed. It will be known as the National Salt Union, and will be the headquarters for the salt supply of the whole country.

The "knights of labor" of the District of Columbia have just issued a secret circular, addressed to their brethren in Maryland, declaring that Mr. E. E. Jackson, the democratic nominee for Governor of the State of Maryland, shall not receive the support of members of the order.

The case of Frank Patterson, otherwise known as "Blind" Patterson, who swindled the government out of \$13,000 on a fraudulent pension claim, was called in the U. S. Court at Buffalo yesterday morning. His counsel wanted the case to go over the term, but the court refused. It went over temporarily. Patterson and some of his accomplices, it will be remembered, were arrested in this State some time ago.

The House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States will meet in Philadelphia in the last week in October. The special business before the meeting will be the election of a successor to the late Bishop Robert W. B. Elliott, of the missionary jurisdiction of Western Texas, and to elect a missionary bishop for Nevada and Utah in place of the Rev. Reynold M. Kirby, who was elected last October, but declined.

COURT OF APPEALS AT STAUNTON, 22ND.—Fincham vs. the Commonwealth. From Rockingham. Upon indictment and sentence for murder in the first degree. Judgment of the court below affirmed. Judge Lewis delivering the opinion. The evidence was circumstantial, and the principal ground for the appeal was the absence of motive. The court held that criminal intimacy between accused and his sister-in-law, the wife of deceased, was sufficient motive.

Strayer vs. Long. From Shenandoah. Reversed and remanded. Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Nagle vs. Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad Company. Reversed. Judge Fauntleroy delivering the opinion.

Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company vs. Watts, trustee. Reversed and judgment for plaintiff. Judge Richardson delivering the opinion; Judge Hinton dissenting.

Witt's administrator vs. Warwick. From Nelson. Affirmed. Judge Hinton delivering the opinion.

Kennery vs. Swartz. From Clarke. Affirmed. Judge Lewis delivering the opinion. Stokes vs. Van Coquel, &c. From the city of Norfolk. Affirmed. Judge Richardson delivering the opinion; Judge Fauntleroy dissenting.

Beecher vs. Lewis and Bagby. Appeal allowed. Washington, Ohio and Western Railroad Company vs. Cazenove. Argued further by M. McCormick, S. J. C. Moore, and Charles E. Stuart, and continued for further hearing.

BOYCOTTERS IN COURT.—In the Police Court at Washington yesterday the hearing began of charges of conspiracy against Louis P. Wilde and eight other members of the Musicians' Assembly, K. of L. of the District, to boycott Frank Krause and some thirteen members of his band because Krause had refused to pay a fine of \$75 to the assembly, and had been suspended, and the other men continued to play with Krause after notice of his suspension had been given. District Attorney Worthington was assisted by Mr. H. W. Garnett, and Messrs. C. H. Moore and J. H. Ralston appeared for the defense. Herbert Scutter testified to the proceedings of the assembly. It was said there that it was necessary to force Krause to pay his fine and a committee was appointed to visit steamers and other employers of musicians, to keep them from employing Krause and his band. Chas. Arndt testified that at a meeting of the assembly when the Krause matter was up Wilde had said there must be "a boycott all over." Julius Seis, H. C. Ford, L. Moxley, J. P. Long, Herman Edel and Julius Eisebstein, secretary of the Liquor Dealers' Society, testified to the visits of members of the Musicians' Assembly, who informed them of the suspension of Krause and his musicians, and urged them to employ others. The hearing was continued until 5 o'clock p. m., and then adjourned until noon to-day.

THE COUPON LITIGATION.—In the United States Circuit Court at Richmond yesterday Judge Bond heard argument in the several injunction cases pending therein resulting from coupon litigation. These cases raise the question of the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Court to enjoin State officers from carrying into execution an alleged unconstitutional law of the State, commonly known as the "coupon crusher." There were also two contempt cases set for hearing, that of B. McCabe, Commonwealth attorney of Loudoun county, and John Scott, Commonwealth attorney of Fauquier county. These officers disobeyed Judge Bond's restraining order. Mr. Scott was in court, and filed his answer, in which he says that he considered it his duty to obey the State laws. The judge told him that he could not pass upon his case until he had decided the question of jurisdiction. D. H. Chamberlain, of counsel for the foreign bondholders, spoke and Attorney-General Ayers argued in behalf of the State. The argument will be continued to-day. These are the most important cases as yet heard in the coupon litigation.

NOMINATIONS.—Dr. William S. Christian has been nominated as candidate for the General Assembly of Virginia by the democrats of Middlesex and Mathews. Ex-Judge L. C. Bristoe is the republican nominee.

Capt. James L. Arthur, late treasurer of Bedford, has been nominated for the Senate, and Major B. W. Arnold and Thomas S. West for the House of Delegates.

The democrats of the Thirty-second district have nominated Dr. Thomas H. Barnes, of Nansemond, for the State Senate. The republicans of Northumberland and Westmoreland counties have nominated Col. Robert M. Mayo for the House of Delegates. The Colonel was not present, but it is known he will accept.

A man's character is like a fence—it cannot be strengthened by whitewash—but he can strengthen his voice by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

## Letter from Richmond.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Sept. 21, 1887.—I went up to Louisa county last Saturday and returned Monday morning. I spent a delightful Sabbath day at the hospitable home of Col. Wm. Winston, near Apple Grove. The crops of corn and tobacco in Louisa are very good. The season has been a splendid one and the farmers have ample reason to rejoice and to be thankful to the Giver of all good things.

Richmond heretofore has been very deficient in street car facilities; but now she is to have several new lines, traversing various parts of the city, which should have been provided with street cars long ago.

Broad street will eventually be the street of Richmond. It is by far the prettiest, so far as location is concerned, in the city. It is level from Ford's Hotel westward. And here is where the Lee monument should be placed, right in Broad street. Place it somewhere about 5th or 1st and Broad, and how grand and imposing it would look looming up before you as you looked up Broad street. We have no monuments, or trees, or grass, in the middle of our streets like many other cities have. Who ever looked at the Washington monument on St. Charles street, Baltimore, or the Lee monument on St. Charles avenue, New Orleans, without discerning at once how well the Lee monument of Richmond would look standing in Broad street. As it is, however, the very worst of all available places has been selected. Such is the opinion of nearly every one in our city with whom I have talked about it.

Mr. Thurman, formerly of Louisa, is in the city. He is as popular here as he was in Louisa, where he was held in high esteem. He leaves soon for Memphis, Tenn. I was in Ashland this morning; it is a pretty little town, but level as a floor, which fact one does not object to after puffing and blowing over some of our hills.

The weather is pleasant to-day.

E. L. B.

## The Battle of Bull Run.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

MIDDLEBURG, Va., Sept. 22, 1887.—Seeing in your columns of 20th inst., an account of "the three guns that turned the tide of battle at Bull Run," allow me, as a participant, to make a statement. Col. S. D. Lee's battalion was ordered on Friday, Aug. 29th from Salem, (now Marshall) to join Longstreet's corps on the field of battle. Marching from Salem to the Plains, thence to Haymarket, we camped on the battle field that night and went into position on an open plain the following morning, when we fired upon the enemy during the day. About 3:30 Major Del. Kemper was ordered with a portion of the battalion to move forward to the left whilst the remainder of the battalion engaged a large massed body of the enemy from their original position. The guns under Major Kemper's command, as also those that remained in their original position, to them, I have no doubt, belong the honor of breaking the charge on Jackson at that place. Major Kemper received a painful wound in that engagement. Singular that Kemper's battery fired the shot at the battle of July 21st, 1861, at Bull Run, which upset the wagon and caused the stampede of the reserves at that place and that he should command the pieces that also played such an important part fourteen months later. I therefore think the painting correct of the Bull Run battle. D.

A TEST CASE.—Mr. Witt, Commonwealth's Attorney, yesterday filed the following information in the Richmond Hustings Court:

Be it remembered, That I, Samuel B. Witt, Attorney for the Commonwealth, who prosecutes in this behalf here, comes into court and gives the Court to understand and to be informed that A. B. Guigon on the 1st day of June, 1887, the city of Richmond, did unlawfully sell, and offer to sell, tax-receivable coupons from bonds of the State of Virginia, and that he did, at the same time and place, tender and pass, and offer to tender and pass for another—to wit, for one W. L. Royall—tax-receivable coupons cut from bonds of the State of Virginia, he, the said A. B. Guigon, not having a special license therefor as required by law, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth.

The Judge at once awarded a capias against Mr. Guigon, and he was brought into court forthwith and recognized in the sum of \$300 for his appearance on the second day of the October term.

LOUISA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.—In the Circuit Court of Louisa county, Judge W. S. Barton presiding, the contested election case of Jennings against Woolfolk was remanded. At the spring election Woolfolk was by the returns elected by a majority of two; whereupon Jennings applied for a recount of the vote, alleging mistakes in the vote as returned. The case was tried at the June term of the County Court and decided in favor of Woolfolk. Jennings appealed to the Circuit Court, and Judge Barton reversed the decision of Judge White. The effect of the decision is to remand the case to the County Court, with a recount of the ballots and a trial of the matter on its merits.

STAFFORD CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.—The contested election cases which have been on the docket in Stafford county since last June were finally concluded yesterday. Judge Ashton, presiding, rendered the decision, giving the offices of treasurer and sheriff respectively to Messrs. Henry G. Chesley and C. L. Kennedy, republicans, who had been declared elected heretofore over Messrs. Thomas Waller and Hugh Adie, democratic contestants. The decision of the judge was received with applause.

The first steel light-house boat put into service has been ordered to be delivered to the light-house inspector at the light-house depot at Portsmouth. It is for service off Cape Charles, and was manufactured by Houston & Woodbridge, Linwood, W. Va.

Rev. J. J. Page, rector of Wickliffe parish, Clark county, has received and accepted a call to a parish in one of the counties of Maryland.

Good news from Washington. One application well rubbed in of Salvation Oil cured me of rheumatism in the arm, of two months standing. I never intend to be without it.—H. B. Kramer, 234 1st St., S. E., Washington, D. C.

## Give Ely's Cream Balm a Trial.

This justly celebrated remedy for the cure of catarrh, hay fever, cold in the head, &c., can be obtained of any reputable druggist and may be relied upon as a safe and pleasant remedy for the above complaints, and will give immediate relief. It is not a liquid, snuff or powder, has no offensive odor and can be used at any time with good results, as thousands can testify, among them some of the attaches of this office.—*Spirit of the Times* May 29, 1886.

## EDUCATIONAL.

CALISTHENICS.

Mrs. LITTLE'S CALISTHENIC CLASS will be resumed Sept. 17th. sep22 1m



## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## Destructive Cyclone.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 23.—A cyclone visited this place Wednesday night, carrying destruction in its path. The rain accompanying the storm deluged the country for miles. The loss in property and crops is very great, and cannot yet be estimated. Thus far no lives have been reported lost. The village of Santa Cruz, opposite Brownsville, was entirely submerged for several hours. The Rio Grande rose rapidly and raged like the sea, and the backwater overflowed many miles of fertile country. The wind reached a velocity of over eighty miles an hour, blowing a perfect hurricane for a couple of hours. The rain fell during Wednesday night by actual measurement reached ten inches. The floods did almost as much damage as the wind. Hardly a tree is left standing in the vicinity of the city and several hundred acres of valuable sugar cane were blown flat to the earth. The roof of Masonic Hall was carried away. Scanlon's large warehouse was demolished and many private residences were unroofed and had their contents ruined by the heavy rain. Many Mexican families whose frail houses were toppled over were cared for by the citizens and comfortably lodged in public buildings. The telegraph wires were prostrated and the extent of the damage south and west of here along the Rio Grande is not yet known.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—A special to the Times Democrat from Brownsville, Texas, gives a full account of the fearful storm there and at Matamoros. The damage in that section is estimated at \$1,000,000. In Brownsville seventy small houses were blown down and three hundred others were unroofed and rendered unfit for occupation. In Matamoros a dozen houses of the better class and from one hundred and fifty to two hundred small houses were prostrated by the wind, while from four hundred to five hundred others were unroofed. In the country on the American side of the river incalculable damage was done. Countless heads of cattle and sheep were lost and the crops of cotton, corn and sugar cane were completely prostrated and destroyed.

## Virginia Prohibitionists.

STAUNTON, Va., Sept. 23.—The State prohibition conference met here to-day. One hundred and forty delegates, about one fourth colored, were present, representing nine counties and nine cities. Hon. T. E. Taylor, of Loudoun, a member of the national prohibition executive committee, called the conference to order and in his opening address declared that the third party was in Virginia to stay. Hon. W. J. Shelburne, of Montgomery, was elected temporary and permanent chairman, R. H. Bell, of Augusta, and J. A. Smith, of Nottoway, secretaries. Short addresses were delivered by J. Lloyd Thomas, State organizer, and Rev. Mr. Young, colored, and others. After the appointment of committees the conference took a recess until 2 o'clock. The delegations embrace hitherto prominent leaders of both political parties and the conference is a determined and intelligent looking body of men. The utmost harmony and enthusiasm prevailed in the morning session.

## Attacked by a Mob.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—During the meeting of the national league in Cork last evening a crowd which had gathered outside the building in which the meeting was held made an attack upon the rooms of the Protestant Young Men's Christian Association. The police charged the crowd, but the mob continually gained fresh accessions and resisted, and a melee ensued, the police using their batons and the crowd using stones. The conflict continued until Mr. Fanner, M. P., who was present at the league meeting, came out and implored the crowd to desist. After this the police made another charge and dispersed the crowd. Three valuable panes of glass were broken in a warehouse. Several constables were cut with stones.

## Wife Murder.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23.—Thomas McKenna, a laboring man, 67 years of age, brutally murdered his wife this morning at their home in McKeesport, Pa. She was sleeping at the time. He first struck her on the head with an axe and then buried a knife in her heart. After his arrest he said, he had been contemplating the deed for years, but had refrained until his children had reached an age when they could care for themselves. He claimed that she was unfaithful to him.

## Confession of a Murderer.

LEBANON, Pa., Sept. 23.—William Showers, the old man arrested several weeks ago charged with having murdered his two grandchildren, made a confession of the crime this morning and implicated his housekeeper, Elizabeth Sergeant, who, he says, held a light in the children's bedroom while he committed the deed. Showers was arraigned in court this morning and pleaded guilty.

## Mr. Washburne's Condition.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Hope for the recovery of the Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-Minister to France, who was stricken with paralysis Wednesday, was this morning abandoned by his physician. A change for the worse was plainly noticeable. The patient was speechless and could with great difficulty be roused into recognition of any one. To-day is Mr. Washburne's 71st birthday.

## Cholera in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The steamship Alesia, which arrived below last night from Marseilles and Naples, with 600 passengers, has Asiatic cholera aboard. Eight of her passengers died on the passage and on her arrival at quarantine the health officer found four cases aboard. He has sent the Alesia and her passengers to West Bank, in the lower bay.

## A Severe Sentence.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 23.—James A. Stewart, of this city, was yesterday sentenced to 17 years and 4 months in the county jail and fined \$20,800, with costs of prosecution, for the violation of the prohibition law. He was a clerk in the West End drug store, and pleaded guilty to an indictment containing 2,080 counts at the same time, as did Herman, the proprietor of the place. The latter cannot be found, and it is thought that he has left the country. The punishment imposed upon Stewart is the heaviest ever given in the State for violation of the liquor law.

## Jenny Lind Ill.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Jenny Lind (Madame Otto Goldschmidt) the celebrated Swedish singer, is seriously ill.

The American Magazine for October, has been received from its publishers, in New York. Its contents are: W. W. Corcoran, The Mountain that Smokes, Prairie Memories, Olivia Delaplaine, The Last of Earth, A Pot-Hunter's Paradise, American Experiences in China, The Washington National Monument, Stray Verses, New Factors in Social Evolution, Rebel or Loyalist, At Lac Eternite, Longfellow's Method, My Lanes and Penates, The Twins of Weasel Branch, Mysterious Music of the Gulf Coast, Pittsburg's Invisible Fuel, American Pulpit, Timely Topics, The Household, and The Portfolio.

The Curio for September, the first number of a monthly magazine devoted to genealogy, biography, heraldry, bookplates, coins, autographs, old furniture and plate, and other colonial relics, has been received from its publisher, R. W. Wright, New York.

The St. Nicholas Magazine for October has been received from its publishers, the Century Company, New York.

## MEDICINAL.

## ELIXIR BABEK,

A vegetable compound, contains no Quinine. A safe and positive cure for MALARIA, FEVER and AGUE; also a tonic for strengthening and invigorating the system.

For sale by all druggists. Fifty cents a bottle; three bottles for \$1.25. sep23m

## AUCTION SALES.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE FARM CALLED "GOLAN."

The residence of the late Wm. Gray Somerville, near Mitchell's station, Culpeper co., Va. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Culpeper county, pronounced on the 13th day of September, 1887, in the chancery suit of "Somerville, substituted trustee, vs. Somerville and others," I, as commissioner of said court, appointed for the purpose by said decree, shall, on the 22nd day of OCTOBER, 1887, at 12 o'clock m., proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises, either in the whole or in parcels, that well-known and valuable tract of land called

GOLAN, formerly the residence of the late James Somerville, of Culpeper county, containing about 639 ACRES.

This is a desirable tract of land, well-wooded and watered, with a very GOOD DWELLING HOUSE thereon; ordinary out-houses and ordinary fencing. The land is in quite good condition, and with good cultivation is usually quite productive.

The neighborhood is desirable, being near Mitchell's station and the Capital, and on the Virginia Midland Railroad, and the society is excellent; very near and excellent pay and free schools. Terms: Money enough to cover the costs of suit and expenses of sale must be paid down in cash. For the residue bonds of the purchaser, with good security, will be required, bearing interest from the date thereof, payable in equal instalments of one, two and three years each. The legal title will be retained until all the purchase money shall be paid and payment thereof reported to the court.

This farm will be divided by a competent surveyor into three (3) parcels of about 200 acres each to suit purchasers, and so as to secure a sufficiency of wood and water to each.

The purchasers of the whole or one or more parcels may pay down in cash the whole or at least one-third (1/3) of the purchase money, in which case personal security on his bonds will be dispensed with. The commissioner will demand the cash payment and the execution of the bonds for the residue money, immediately after the sale, and on failure of the purchaser to comply promptly, will put up the land again and resell to some other person, who will comply with the terms in all respects.

Possession will be given on the 1st day of January, 1888, or, if desired for seeding this fall, an arrangement will be made with Mr. Marsh, the present tenant, for free ingress and egress for such purpose.

JOHN W. BELL, Comm'r. Circuit Court of Culpeper. N. B.—The title to the land is beyond doubt, never having been in litigation, and perfectly clear of all liens.

The plat and diagram of the whole farm, as well as of the parcels, may be seen at my office at Culpeper and at Mr. Marsh's house, and at Mitchell's and Winston's stations.

sep21-cots J. W. B. Comm'r.

## COMMISSIONERS' SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Fairfax, made at its November term, 1885, in the case of Pritchett's Administrator against Burdett Skinner, the undersigned, commissioners, will sell at public sale, at the front door of Fairfax Court House, on MONDAY, the 17th day of October, 1887 (Court day), the following described property:

THE TRACT OF LAND upon which Burdett Skinner resided on the 15th day of November, 1883, at which time it was purchased by George E. Sangster, and contains SIXTY ACRES, with the DWELLING HOUSE of five rooms and other improvements.

The above tract of land lies a short distance below Fairfax station. There is a depot on the Virginia Midland Railroad about 400 yards from the dwelling, which renders it easily accessible to the cities of Washington and Alexandria.

Terms of Sale: Cash; but these terms may be changed to suit the convenience of the purchaser. Sale to take place between 11 and 12 o'clock.

H. W. THOMAS, Comm'r.

THOS. MOORE, Comm'r.

THOS. R. LOVE, Sale.